THOMAS CARLYLE'S WIFE Once shrewdly remarked, "There's no knowing what Mr Carlyle might have been but for dyspepais." Doubtless dyspepsis was the cause of his gloom and irritability. Had he taken Ayre's Pills he would have been a healthier and

"I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation. I had no appetite, became greatly debilitated, and was continually afflicted with Headache and Dizziness. After trying various remedies, I finally began to use

-D. M. Lozan, Wilmington, Del. AYER'S PILLS, Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all D. ug rists and Deal rs in Medicine.

Ayer's Pills, and soon my appetite improved.

my bowels were regulated, and I became well."

THE GENUINE IMPORTED . CABLSBAD SPRUDEL WATER

SPRUDEL SALT NATURE'S WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR LIVER AND RIDNEY DISEASES. A PERFECT CURE

Constipation, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Diseases of the Stomach. Beware of imitations. "It has given me better satisfaction than anything

which I have ever used."-Prof. Seegen, University of "I have used it for years with remarkable succ Prof. Hiswazek.

Write for Dr Toboldt's secture on Carlabad Water and Salt, read before the Ninth In ernational Medical Congress, mailed free upon application. EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Soie Agents, 6 Bar clay st. New York.

It seems a paradox that much current interest in the store should be divided between the things for mid-summer and midwinter. Furs and Lawns, Tologram Sleds and Ginghams, States and Hamburg Emoroideries, Ove.coats and Muslin Underwear are equility in the minds of retail buyers. To meet all these elements is our study. is our study.

The dress stuffs for future wear are opening in your FRENCH SATEENS.

FRENCH SATEENS.

They be on hard. Not the highest cost, 31 cents a pard. You need not know the makers; call them WANAMAKE h'S, for we control this market on them. This is the hub of the Satesh trade. You may get a notion from the fact that the 70,000 yards in store to-day are only one-tourth of a single order. And then other orders on both sides of the sea. Watch the season and you will know how great they are.

The first peep at the styles—an artist's first view: Fifty-three plain shades. Gobelins and mahogany, zonave red and baby-blue, serpent and cream: rain-bows divided and multiplied. And for figures, stripes with railing vines, stripes with polka dots dancing all about, stripes holding up plaids; plaids with over justes; paim patterns, and double o's involved like a juguer's rimes.

Henrietta Cioth in Colors. That means a wool filling-read woven on a sik warp. The siik worm and the eep differ in questions of color. A saillini dyer not notsand inless away has yosed them last together, e snow 32 colors: price, \$1.25 a yard; 39 inches There is a science and art in these stuffs. The procortion of the fibers is right. They don't slip on the warp. You can make button-holes that button and cams that hold. And colors! Yo r eye rests only on sool, but the sheen is its silk. Intuitive refinement

JOHN WANAMAKER,

A FEVER SORE CURED

BY CUTICURA REMEDIES. I must extend . Su the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured by using the CUTICURA LEMEDIES of an old sore caused by a long spell of sickfearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well-sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. Cason, merchant, of this piace. JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist,

methods and remedies failed, I deem it my duty to recommend them. I visited Hot Springs to no avail, and tried several doctors without success, and at last our principal druggist, Mr. John P. Finlay (to whom I shall ever feel grateful), spoke to me about CUTICURA and I consented to give them a trial with the result that I am perfectly cured. There is now no so e about me. I think I can show the largest surface where my sufferings sprang from of any one in the state. The CUTICURA REMEDIES are the best blood and skin cures manufactured. I refer to druggist John P. Finlay and Dr. D. C. Montgomery, both of this page, and to Dr. methods and remedies failed, I deem it my duty to manufactured. I refer to druggist John P. Finlay and Dr. D. C. Montgomery, both of this piace, and to Dr. Smith, of Lake Lee, Miss. ALEXANDER BEACH, Greenville, Miss.

Sold everywhere, Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHENICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

DOBBINS ELECTRIC SOAP. THE BEST FAMILY SCAP IN THE WORLD.

IT IS STRICTLY PURE, UNIFORM IN QUALITY. The original formula for which we paid \$50,000 twenty years ago has never been medified or changed in the slightest. This soap is identical in quality today with that made twenty years ago. It contains nothing that can injure the fir It brightens colors and bleaches whites.

It washes Sannels and blankets as no other soap in back after January 1 on the old basis, and because

There is a great saving of time, of labor, of soap, of fuel, and of the fabric, where Dobbins' Electric Soap is then One trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will 133 you to make that trial.

Like all best things, it is extensively imitated and BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Insist upon DOBBINS' Electric. Don't take Magnetic. Electro-Magic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other fraud, simply because it is chesp. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for DOBBINS' ELECTRIC

und take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If your's haen't it, he will Read carefully the fuelds wrapper around each bar. and be careful to Follow Directions on each outside wrapper. You Cannot Afford to wait longer before

Trying for Yourself this old, reliable, and truly wou-DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP. 47-6m

FOR THE NERVOUS.

THE DEBILITATED. THE AGED.

Medical and scientific skill has at last solved the problem of the long-needed medicine for the nervous, debilitated, and the aged, by combining the best nerve tonics, Celery and Coca, with other effective remedies, which, acting gently but efficiently on the kidneys

CELERY COMPOUND

It fills a place heretofore unoccupied, and marks a newers in the treatment of nervous troubles. Over-work, anxiety, disease, lay the foundation of nervous prostration and weakness, and experience has shown I aralysis of the nerveus system. Recommended by professional and business men.

Frice \$1.00. Sold by druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.

DOZODONT. A GRATEFUL ODOR. Indicative of health and purity, is communicated to the mouth by the aromatic

LOZODONT

which makes the teeth as white and as radiant as polwhed porcelain, and contains no ingredient that is no highly benefical to both gums and teeth. they were unable to save.

The Lyric and Dramatic professions are loud in their d17-6m SOZODONT.

MAMMA'S
HANDS
AND
PABY'S
SKIN

3

Made Smooth, Soft, Velvety, and Transparent by using Seabury's Hydronaphthol Soap, an elecant, highly pertuned medicinal Soap, prescribed and endors of by leading Physicians for Skin and Soalp in elecant decorated in box, and soid by all druggists at 25 cents a cake.

When haby was rick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Castori

2d EDITION

Latest Telegrams to The Star. THE TALLY-SHEET FORGERIES. Long Discussion To-day as to the Ad-

missibility of Evidence. Special Dispatch to THE EVENING STAR. COLUMBUS, Feb. 15 .- Nearly the entire morning session of the court was taken up in a discussion as to the admissibility of certain testimony attempted to be drawn from Detective J. B. Clark, of Chicago, the first witness called on benaif of the defense in the tally-sheet cases. The clerk called the jury immediately after the crier opened the court, after which the state demanded that the witnesses for the defense be excluded from the room. Messrs Converse and stessweeny requested a relaxation of the rule in layor of defendants, Thos. A. Cogan, C. T. Black-ourn, and Allen O. Myers. Senator Thurman called attention to the fact that the defendants had demanded secure tests.

that the defendants had demanded separate trials, and insisted that all except the one on trial were mostly witnesses. Further, he said, that there mostly witnesses. Further, he said, that there were obvilus reasons why the witnesses in a conspiracy case should be separated. Judge Pugh compromised matters by deciding that when one of the defendants was called into the box as a witness, the others should be excluded. J. R. Clark is a detective of about five years' standing and was originally employed by the columbus citizens' committee to assist in investigating the taily-sheet forgery. The state charges that he was not remarkably successful, that they therefore discharged him, and that he has been paid by the defense to stand and deliver. The defense had asked but a half dozen questions and were proceeding to show that Algernon Granvihe, the defendant who turned state's evidence had been a member of the Calcago firm evidence had been a member of the Calcago firm of detectives, when the state objected to the testi mony as Irrelevant. Ctark was asked whether Granville was not the Co. of A. E. Lyttle & Co., and had a hard time getting up the letterneads. The arguments were concluded when the court took a recess at noon, Mr. McSweeny still attempting to show that the testimony was competent as tending to show a conspiracy to furnish evidence in job lots.

The defense have ssued a subpoena for Isaac R. Hill, second assistant sergeant-at-arms at the

MR. CORBIN ON THE STAND. The House Committee Begins its In-

quiry into the Reading Strike. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 .- The congressional committee appointed to investivate the strike on the Reading Rairoad system and in the Schuylkill zouave red and baby-blue, serpent and cream; rainbows divided and multiplied. And for figures, stripes with polka dots dancing all about, stripes holding up plaids, plaids with over plaids; plain patterns, and double o's involved like a luggier's rings.

This rattle about styles MAY do you some good. Not much unless it brings you to see the stuffs.

COLORED HENRIETTAS.

Henrietta Cloth in Colors That means a wool filling-thread woven on a sik warp. The siik worm and the sheep differ in questions of color. A skillful dyer not a thousand brices away has young them has together. We show 32 colors price, \$1.25 a yard; 39 inches Keim had been elected to that position because of his special stness to take charge of the work in the coal region, which had been much neglected here-tofore. Witness, in response to questions from Chairman Thilman, said that he was at the head of the banking concern which negotiated mortgages on Western and Southern lands. In order to es-tablish the jurisdiction of the committee THE ADMISSION WAS DRAWN FROM MR. CORBIN

that the Reading system had a connection by way of Boundtrook to New York, and had through traile in that direction, and that it also owns and operates a line of boats to carry coal to New York, Boston, and other interstate points, but he said that the company, in operating these coal lines only carried the coal of the R acting Coal and Iron Co., and was not a common carrier in this direction. Mr. Anderson drew from the witness the fact that the Reading Railroad Com-pany owns the entire capital stock of the Reading Coal and Iron Company. When asked by the same gentleman whether the constitution of Pennsylvania did not forbid a railroad company from own-ing or operating such corporations as the coal and iron company, the witness sa d that while the question of the right of Reading Railroad Company to own the coal and iron company

Having been a sufferer for two years and a half from a disease caused by a bruise on the leg, and having been cured by the Curicual Remedies when all other methods and remedies failed. I deem it my duty to HAD NEVER BEEN JUDICIALLY DECIDED, right to own and manage the coal and fron com-pany, it was a question yet whether the constitu-tional prohibition did not apply.

Mr. Corbin—"I can't answer that; it is a ques-

tion of law."

The witness then proceeded to say that when running on full time the Reading system employs about 19,000 men in or about the mines, and there are now about 3,000 employed. Every effort had been made to get the men to mine the coal at such prices as in competition with other operators the company could afford to pay. The Reading miners had been read on an avery. had been paid, on an average, better wages than any other miners in the state. The miners were paid upon a sliding scale, the basis of which is a price of \$2.50 per ton for coal. By special contract the miners in the Reading system

HAD BEEN PAID A VERY LARGE ADVANCE for a portion of last year because of the strike in the company could not pay an advance they went out on strike. Mr. Corbin said that the coal and iron company made very little money when coal was at \$2.50, although under the scale the miners did very well. The witness then proceeded to give a history of the strike now in progress on the railroad system and its causes. He said, and explained at length, the reason for the statement that the whole trouble arose from the attempt of the Knights or Labor to refuse to handle freights sent to the Reading system from mines where there was a strike in progress (the Lehigh region), and in which strike their organization was engaged, or to move goods which came from firms which employed "scabs" or non-union labor. Mr. Corbin explained that the company was bound as a continuous carrier to assert was bound as a common carrier to accept and move all freight offered to it for transporta-tion, and could not keep men in its employ who refused to move such ir ight. In speaking of the strikers who refused to come back the strikers who refused to come back when they were given an opportunity on Tuesday, December 27, after the Knights had ordered them out, Mr. Corbin s.id: "In this way there were about 2,600 men laid off the rolls, and none of them shall come back while I am presiden

Mr. Corbin read a long statement, showing the nature of coal mining operations, to prove that coal was really a manufactured product, and the expenses attending its production were very much increased because of the use of valuable machinery, the waste and other incidents of the work of preparing it for shipment. He quoted figures to show that the Reading Coal and Iron Company has only received since 1881, on an average 23 cents a ton net for coal, and said that no owner of coal land would lease his property at a royalty of 25 cents a ton. The committee discussed the question of going

however, courteously decimed. The committee then took a recess until 2 o'clock. liver and bowels, remove disease, gestore strength and | REPRESENTATIVE WHITING'S LOSS His Big Paper Mill at North Wilbraham, Mass., Burned this Morning. NORTH WILBRAHAM, MASS., Feb. 15 .- The exten-

sive works of the Collins Paper Manufacturing Company caught fire this morning. The fire was discovered at 3 a. m. in the fifth story, where the storage department is located. The flames soo spread to the elevator shaft, and then made rapid spread to the elevator shart, and then made raphi progress. The village is without adequate fire protection, and aid from springfield was asked. About 4:20 a steamer arrived by special train. By this time, however, the flames had become master of the situation, and the main part of the factory was comed. All that could be done was to use every precaution to save adjacent structures, which were the nomes of a large number of the operatives, who will be thrown out of employment. The large factory thrown out of employment. The large factory was equipped with automatic sprinklers in the firth story, but they failed to work. The loss will be heavy. The main building was 200 feet long. 60 wide, and five stories high, and had large extensions. It was built of brick, and contained many thousand dollars' worth of machinery, some of which may be say d. At 10 o'clock the fire was not under control, and additional steamers were tel graphed for.

tel graphed for.

A LOSS OF A QUARTER OF A MILLION.

The structure contained a large stock of finished paper ready for shipment. This is entirely consumed. The works furnished emplo ment to 200 operatives, and was plactically the only industry in town. Its capacity was about ten tons of finished paper per day. The controlling interest in the firm is whed by Congressman W.m. Whiting, of Holyoke. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. The loss is estimated at \$250,000; Insured in New England mutual companies for about \$300,000, Many of the employes have valuable articles stored in the factory, which they were unable to save.

OTHER MINOR FIRES. MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—The five-story building oc-cupted by Gustave R. Favre, wholesale hardware, was burned last night. The loss is \$140,000. The saloon of Alvila Denning, adjoining, was also badly Trotter were burned this morning. The loss is \$27,000; insurance \$4,000.
MILLERGOK, ONT., Feb. 15.—Coombs and Milligan's blocks were burned last night. The loss is \$15,000; insurance \$7,000.

The King of Wartemburg III. BERD. N. Feb. 15.—The king of Wurtemburg serious! Ill. Gen. Von Werder will leave of Tuesday Jext for St. Petersburg. He will be en trusted w.tu a special mission.

The New German Military Law. Berlin, Feb. 15.—Official minitary regulations have been issued, which provide that under the new law the landwear will no longer be divided into regiments and battalion. Instead of these there will be battalion districts divided according to territory, which will be directly dependent on the latantry brigades throughout the empire.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP. THE U. S. S. Nipsic arrived at St. Vincent to-day. ABOUT ONE HUNDRED people attended the Presi-

THE MICHIGAN CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION .- The latest returns from the election in the 11th congressional district of Michigan yesterday, show that Seymour, republican, has a majority of 250 over Breen, democrat.

TO BE PUT OUT OF COMMISSION. - The Secretary of the Navy to-day directed that the U. S. S.

Iroquois be put out of commission. She is now lying at the Mare Island navy-yard, California. NEW GERMAN MINISTER.

Count Arco Valley Succeeds Mr. Von Alvensleben. It was learned at the State Department this afternoon that Count Arco Valley has been designated by the German government to succeed Mr. Von Alvensleben as minister to this country. The new minister was formerly consul general in

AT THE CAPITOL TO-DAY.

The Blair Education Bill. AS TO THE PROBABLE VOTE IN THE SENATE. The friends of the Blair educational bill are con fident of success when the final vote shall be reached though the indications are the majority for that measure will not be so large as in the last Congress. In the senate of the 49th Congress the bill passed by a vote of 36 to 9. If those who then voted for the bill all are now in the Senate except Messrs. Conger, Jackson, Logan, Mahone, Miller, of New York, and Van Wyck. The Mahone, Miller, of New York, and Van Wyck. The Senators who then recorded themselves against the Blair bill were Messrs. Cockrell, Coke, Frye, Gray, Hale, Harris, Ingalis, Jones of Nevada, Maxey, Plumb, and Wilson of Maryland. With the exception of Mr. Maxey these are all in the Senate now. Persons who have made something of a canvass assert that there will be thirty-four Senators recorded against the bill, but friends of the measure say the opposition is not so strong as that.

Capitel Topics.

THE M'DUFFIE-DAVIDSON CONTEST. The House elections committee to-day decided the McDuffie-Davidson case in favor of the latter, the sitting member. This decision was reached by a strictly party vote. SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA.

The bill reported favorably in the Senate to-day by Mr. Frye from the foreign relations committee provides for an international marine conference i Washington to devise a better system of signaling and other methods for the greater safety of ves-sels at sea. The President is authorized to invite all maritime nations to send representatives to the SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

In conformity with the recommendation of Attorney-General Gariand the House committee on appropriations will submit an amendment to the urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$90,000 for the support of United States prisoners. TO MAKE FOUR NEW STATES. The House committee on territories considered to-day questions relating to the admission as states

act for the four territories, and the preparation of the bill was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Messrs, Springer, Mansur, Hayes, Struble and Symes. The gentlemen will meet for the purpose on Saturday. THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE INVESTIGATION. It will be about two weeks before the committee appointed to investigate the Government Printing Onice begin holding their sessions.

expects to be out soon.

The number of Senators present at the delivery of the prayer to-day dwindled to ten—six republicans and four democrats. A resolution directing the architect of the Capitol to submit a plan for lighting the entire Capitol building by electricity has been adopted by the

AN OPINION ON THE FIRST CONTROLLER.

property," and thus payment may be made by the owner to the Commissioners of the District in any one of three modes, to wit: First, by a deposit of said cost with the Commissioners, upon an estimate, before the improvement, &c., is made; second, by a like deposit after the improvement, &c., is made, and third, by enforcement of the lien mentioned in the act, after the improvement, &c., is made. He further holds that, in whichever of these three modes the payment is finally made by such owner, the act contemplates, that said cost of labor "shall first be paid by the Commissioners out of advances from the appropriation for materials for permit work," to be accounted for as other advances, and that the payments deposited with the Commissioners by sail owners, or other advances, and that the payments deposited with the Commissioners by sail owners, or cohected from him, must be by them deposited with the United States Treasurer, to be covered in to the credit of the appropriation from which the advance was made, to reimburse the same. This practice will secure an accounting for disburements for "cost of labor," and for amounts deposited with or collected by the Commissioders on account of same

Commissioders on account of same.

District Government Affairs. THE PROSOSED MEMORIAL BRIDGE.

The Commissioners have addressed the following etter to Senator Chas. T. Manderson in reference to the memorial bridge: "The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have the honor to submit the following comments on Senate bill No. 160, 'authorizing the Secretary of War to have an iron bridge constructed from the Naval Observatory grounds across the Potomac river to the Arlington estate, which has been referred to them by you f their views. The proposed location of this bridge is about haif way between the Aqueluct and Lonbridges. It would supply a decided need in giving a convenient and accessible passage way across the Potomac. The Long bridge is inconveniently iocated for wagon travel and is occupied as a rail-road bridge. The Aqueduct bridge is at the ex-treme western end of the city, and is not in the them western end of the city, and is not in the iline of convenient travel. From the southern end of the proposed bridge all roads leading to Virgin a could be readily reached. The construction of a bridge at this point of sufficient height to admit the free passage of vessels is considered very de-sirable. The Commissioners consider a draw bridge at this point very objection shie?

at this point very objectionable." THE DATA IN THE STRONG CASE. The Commissioners have written to Chairman Hemphili in relation to the questions at issue between the District and Samu-1 Strong, that Senator Faulkner, to whom the case has been referred, has been furnished with all the necessary data in the to the coal regions to personally investigate, and been furnished with all the necessary data in the Mr. Corbin tendered a special train, which was a duplicate of said data, but will endeavor to do it if the committee insists.

DEGREASED COLLECTIONS.

Collector Cook reports \$50,873.33 collected in the month of January. The collections for the same month last year were \$56,238,50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Endicott is in receipt of a letter from the District Commissioners suggesting that the United States should pay for the repairing of 17th street, from Pennsylvania avenue to New York avstreet, from Pennsylvania avenue to New York avenue. The cost is estimated at \$14.716.46.

President McIlhenny, of the Washington Gaslight Company, having ask d permission of the Commissioners to build a whorf extending from their property on Eastern Branch to the channel, the application has been referred to Secretary Endicott for his approval.

The Commissioners have transferred A. M. Lambert from the water division to the sewer division at a compensation of \$1.200. at a compensation of \$1,200.

The Commissioners in their report respecting the money expended by the District in defending the

suits against Samuel Strong, say it foots up t \$16,884.95. The Commissioners have written to Dr. Klein schmidt, secretary board of surgeons police and fire department D. C., that their object in instituting the examination of disabled firemen was to obtain their miding as to the present paysical condition of the parties subjected to such examination. The Commissioners direct that such information be furnished at the earliest possible moment. furnished at the earliest possible moment.

A permit was issued to-day by the building inspector to C. A. Leman to build four brick dwellings at 1701 to 1707 10th street northwest, at a

cost of \$16,000. To-day, in the Police Court, Campbell Carring-ton, for Henry Miller and Frederick Blackwell, charged with violating the policy law, pleaded guilty and paid a fine of \$50 in each case. George Jones, the colored boy charged with striking Sahuel Skinner on the head with a stone on 8th street southwe t a rew days ago, was fined \$5 or 15 days in jail, in the Police Court this morning.
Waiter B ady was arrested yesterday by Sergeant

Waiter B ady was arrested yesterday by Sergeant Trunnell, on a charge of disorderly conduct and breaking a pane of glass in house No. 1706 Penns) ivanta avenue northwest. This morning, in the Police Court, he forfeited \$15 collateral.

To-day a bill for divorce was filed by Jas. H. Caton from Annie M. Caton, who resides in West Washington. The papers were withdrawn. Gives Neymour Over 700 Majority. MARQUETTE, MICH., Feb. 15,-The latest summing up of yesterday's Congressional fight gives Sey-mour the el culon by a majority of a little over-700. This is as close as can be estimated.

hours last evening to the reception of the public The White House was made as attractive as flow dent's reception to-day.

The Fibheries Conferees met at 12 o'clock to-day.

Among the President's Callers To-day were senators Daniel and Kenna, Representatives Felton, Bynum, Landes, Holman, Dockery, Norwood, Jones (Ala.), Wilson (Minn.), Lynch, Howard, T. J. Campbell, Smith (Ariz.) and Hooker, Gov. Ross (New Mex.) and Gov. Swineford and Commissioner Dawson. garnished with bows and ends of white satin ribbon, and she wore a pearl pendant suspended from a
white ribbon about her neck; Mrs. Whitney wore
a splendid dress of white satin brocade, the bodice
low and sleeveiess, and edged with a broad scarf
of yellow satin covered with gold beaded lace,
and in it she wore three diamond ornaments, but
neither ribbon nor necklace about her throat.
Mrs. Dickinson wore a becoming toilet of French
gray faitle, with the bodice of velvet in the same
shade, cut out in a shallow square at the neck,
edged with lace; the sleeves were long.
Back of the line were Secretary and Miss Florence
Bayard and Miss Louise Bayard, Gen. Rosecrans, garnished with bows and ends of white satin ril Bayard and M.ss Louise Bayard, Gen. Rosecrans Miss Thompson, Miss Folsom, Miss Willard, M. David Dudley Field, Mrs. Dudley Field, Mr. and

The President and Mrs Cleveland devoted two

Miss Thompson, Miss Folsom, Miss Willard, Mr. David Dudley Field, Mrs. Dudley Field, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Seymour, Jr., guests of Secretary Fairchild; Mr. Timothy Campbell, Col. and Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. John M. Wilson, Marshal and Mrs. A. A. Wilson, Miss Waller, Mr. Edward Cooper, of New York, the Countess Esterhazy and her guest, Mrs. Hicks Lord, of New York. The latter was the bright particular star of the evening, as her display of diamonds was one of the finest seen here this season. Her dress was a decolette princesse of black and white striped satin, the corsage edged with black lace. About her neck she wore three necklaces, one of solitaires, another of circlets of diamonds, and a third had pear-shaped pendants that fell to the edge of her dress. There were diamond butterfiles at the back of her dress and diamond epaulets on her shoulders, she wore diamond bracelets and earrings. The first to pay their respects to the President were a few invited guests, who were collected in the red parlor, and they immediately passed behind the line. Then Col. Wilson began presenting the names of the great company, whose farthest limit rested out on Pennsylvania avenue. No time was wasted by th se people, who had come to see Mrs. Cleveland and the White House, in putting up wraps in the boxes with which the state and private dining-rooms were filled. They walked about and looked at all they saw with their wraps and overcoats upon their backs or over their arms. Mrs. Cleveland gave them her most cordial greeting. Cleveland gave them her most cordial greeting which carried them out of the blue room in per fect indifference to the other ladies who were ther riends of the measure say the opposition is not so strong as that.

A TEST VOTE.

The Plumb amendment to the Blair bill was voted down by 48 to 22, which was a test vote, showing a two-thirds majority in favor of the passage of the bill.

Capital Tource.

Mrs. Whitney goes to-day to New York. Mrs. Townsend gave a large party last evening in the house of her father, Mr. Wm. L. Scott. Mrs. Palmer has adopted the day of K street and yesterday held a very large reception. She was assisted by Mrs. Duffield, Mrs. Hetherton, and Miss Harrison. Salads and confectionery served in the back drawing room. Mrs. Coyle and Mrs. E. K. Goldsborough were

assisted yesterday by Miss Van Vechten, of Albany, who is their guest. Mrs. Coyle wore a handsome dress of black velvet, Mrs. Goldsborough was in claret velvet and brocade, and Miss Van Vechten wore dark blue velvet. Miss Van Vecht n will remain here for a fortni ht, when she goes to New York to visit Miss Rose Edzabeth Cleveland. Mrs. and Miss Sowden, Mrs. and Miss Bullock and Mrs. and Miss Billings held a pleasant recep-tion yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Sowden wore black velvet and Chantilly lace; Miss Sowden, black motre and poika-dotted black net; Mrs. Bu lock, old rose moire; Miss Bullock, white albatross cloth and yellow ribbons; Mrs. Billings, black moire and jet passementerie; and Miss Billings,

pink slik, draped with Spanish lace. Others as-sisting were Mrs. Couran, Mrs. Parks, the Misses Banknead, Miss Colman, Miss Whitcomb, Miss Alken, Miss Cottrell, and Miss Eyre. of Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico. It was decided to formulate an omnibus enabling Miss Lilian McChesney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. McChesney, and Mr. Chas. Gurley Stott were married yesterday afternoon, at 4:30, at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, Dr. Bartiett officiating. The ushers were Mr. E. H. Shuster, Mr. H. E. Latimer, Mr. Ross B. Broaduead, Mr. Lewis Clephane, Mr. E. A. Fuller, and Mr. Samuel Stott. They wore favors of Liles of the vailey, and preceded the bride up the alsie when she entered upon the arm of her father, who gave her in tered upon the arm of her father, who gave her in marriage. The groom and his best man, Mr. Chas. Representative Tarsney, of Michigan, who is ill at Providence Hospital, is much better to-day and expects to be out soon.

Imarriage. The groom and his best man, and the pupit rails. She L. Gurley, met the bride at the pupit rails. She at Providence Hospital, is much better to-day and with black braid, and a bonnet to match trimmed with black braid, and a bonnet to match trimmed with steel. she carried a bouquet of

North immediately after the service. Mrs. Hicks Lord, in black velvet and sables, made calls yesterday with the Countess Ester-Mrs. Wm. F. Mattingly, who has been an invalid all the winter, is much improved in health, Mrs. J. P. Jones gave an enjoyable tea yester-day from 4 to 7. She received in a watteau gown of white cloth, with angel sleeves and back of cloth and pale blue plush petticoat, with a front of white lace. She was assisted by Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Ball, Miss Van Buren, Miss Condit Smith, Mrs. and Miss Chapman, Miss Eleanor Foster. Miss one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any one of the District in any one of three modes, to with the District in any of the District in any one of the District in any of the District in any one of the District in any of the District son, Mrs. Ball, Miss Van Buren, Miss Condit Smith, Mrs. and Miss Chapman, Miss Eleanor Foster, Miss Mary Sherman. Miss Ives, Miss Gorham, Mrs. Le Breton, Mrs. Bolton, and Mrs. McLaughlan. The pleasant rooms were thronged during the reception hours with well-known society people. Tea and coffee were served in the library, and champagne punch and all the delicacies of the season were dispensed in the dining-room.

Mrs. Spinola held her closing reception of the seeson at the Arlington yesterday. She was assisted by Miss Cora Douglas, of Brooklyn, and Miss Whitford. Mrs. Spinola will soon join Gen. Spinola at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he has been detained all this session by illness from taking his

oride's parents, 1620 P street, by Rev. David H. Mrs. Flora Adams Darling, who has received with Mrs. Poindexter Dunn on Tuesdays, will be at home informally on Fridays, at 1907 N street,

for the rest of the season. Mrs. Sabin will not receive to-morrow. Miss Barton, of Rhode Island avenue, gave a tea yesterday afternoon, assisted by Miss Bessle Jentins and Amelia Dell, of Baltimore.

Miss Mollie Hodges is visiting her sister, Mrs Thomas R. Young, at No. 2800 P street.

Mrs. R. V. Belt, 1314 10th street, gave a tea yes terday. The young ladies who assisted in receiving were Miss Arice Wilson (her guest), from Havre de Grace, Miss Bartle, Miss Becket, Miss Bolway, Miss Smith and Miss Katle Wilson. The tea was served by Miss Kirkwood, Mrs. Smoot, Mrs. Berthrong and Miss Fairchild.

Dr. and Mrs. and Miss Wilkinson gave a pleasant tea at their home on K street yesterday. They were assisted in receiving by Dr. and Mrs. Stokely, Dr. and Mrs. Bartlett, Major and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. McPherson, Mrs. B. J. Hall, Mrs. E. J. Ellis, Mrs. Lewis Clepnane, Mrs. Dr. Sampson, Misses Fowler, Burnett, Mason, Cannon, Hatch, Jillson, Orme, Gou.d and Beach. The National Rifles' Armory last evening pre sented a brilliant scene, the occasion being a fancy-dress ball given by Miss Wilson to her pupils and friends. There were fully 500 guests on the floor, besides many spectators who crowded the

gallery.

A large audience assembled last evening at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church to witness the marriage of Miss Mary E. Keyes to Dr. Francis A. St. Clair. The bridal party entered the church to the strains of the "Bridai Chorus," from Lohenif the committee insists.

THEY DECLINE TO EXPRESS AN OPINION.
The Commissioners have written to Chairman Hemphili, of the committee for the District of Columbia, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of H. R. bill 4756, "To amend an act to restrict the ownership of real estate in the territories to American citizens, &c.. approved March 3, 1887," and have replied that as the bill relates to a question of national policy, the advisability of which has been publicly and thoroughly discussed, the Commissioners say they douot their ability to contribute any additional light on the subject that could be of service to the committee or Congress.

DECREASED COLLECTIONS.

To the strains of the "Bridat Chorus," from Lohengria. The bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's farse or as white satin, with a verience that of the bride's farse or as white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the pride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the under the bride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of the viel of tule, was confined by a wreath of the verience and of the pride's dress was white satin, with a verience that of t Dr. and Mrs. Sowers gave their first "at home in their beautiul new house on New York avenue last night, and the dimirably arranged rooms were thronged from 9 till midnight with the friends of the host and hostess. Supper was served in the rooms of the east wing. The table looked very pretty, the center being filled with a large bed of red tulips. The musicians were stationed in the dining room, where some of the younger guests indused in dancing.

Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. McCormick, wives of the New York and Pennsylvania Representatives, as-sisted by Mrs. Cordss and Miss Ryan, their guests, held their last reception at the Portland yesterday.

A Fine Suburban Hesidence. The building inspector to-day issued a permit to Gardner G. Hubbard to build a two-story and attle frame house on the Woodley Lane road, immediately east and adjoining the President's place, at a cost of \$30,000. The builders as well as the architects are Boston men, and when finished the bouse will make one of the finest suburban residences in the District. The place is to be known as "Twin Oaks," and operations for building will

GRANTED A DIVORCE PROM HIS WIFE.-To-day Judge Cox made a decree of divorce in the case of w. T. Crawford agt, Mary crawford on the ground of desertion and infidelity, &c. They were married Marca 1, 1877, and he charged as above, and that white they were living apart she gave birth to two children. Mr. H. C. Clagett appeared for complainabt.

A Report Presented to the Committee of

Ome Hundred. ONE COMMISSIONER AND A COUNCIL OF PIFTEEN AP-POINTED BY THE PRESIDENT PROPOSED IN PLACE OF THE PRESENT DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-THE WOOD-LEY LANE BRIDGE-PROPOSED APPORTIONMENT OF EXPENDITURES BETWEEN CITY AND COUNTY.

When the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred met last night Mr. Reginald Fendall, president o the committee, left the chair, and, as chairman o the select committee appointed to consider and report upon the president's address, submitted a report. "I deemed it my duty," he said, "on accepting a re-election to the presidency of the Committee of One Hundred to call attention to the existing plan of managing District affairs, about which, it is useless to say, there is much and growing dissatisfaction. To my mind this plan has outlived its usefulness, and must be modified or abandoned. The people of the District mus have some voice in some way in levying and distributing the millions collected from them an-nually by taxation. Either the present form of governing the District must be modified and improved, or some other will take its place, most probably involving unlimited suffrage. Entertaining this view I invited your attention to the subject, and you ordered its consideration by a special committee. I am directed by that committee to submit the following report:" The report was in the form of a printed pamphlet containing 26 pages and entitled "A Proposal to

Improve the Present Form of Government." It gives a historical sketch of the inception, succes-

sive phases of development, and present condition of the District, laying stress upon matters that the committee regarded as strengthening their arguments, and especially upon utterances in early debates by Congress, to show that Representatives then in Congress understood that in time the District would have a representative in Congress, and in the meantime a local legislature. The report concludes as follows: "Your committee does not, in view of the peculiar condition of the District of Columbia and its relation to Congress, ask that its citizens shall have at present the right of unlimited manhood suffrage in the management of local affairs. Suffrage can hardly be regarded as a natural right, since it is generally restricted by sex and age, place of nativity, and length of residence, and mental and moral condition; and in this country, in communities of great age, and of successful experience, it has been further limited to those men of proper age, nativity, and length of residence. sive phases of development, and present condition experience, it has been further limited to those men of proper age, nativity, and length of residence, and mental and moral condition, who can read and write, and who pay a direct tax, whether per capita or upon property, for the support of their own local government, so that ignorant, worthless, imbecile, and criminal persons, who can neither be relied upon for defense or support of government, should be excluded from such privilege. Recognizing the duty of all good citizens to assist cheerfully in such plans of local government as Congress in its limited field of experimental territory may see fit to impose, so that each experiment may have a fair trial, your committee still believes that an improvement may be made in the present local government, and that Congress ough, in the interests of good government, to improve the existing plan and give the District gress ought, in the interests of good government, to improve the existing plan and give the District one Commissioner instead of three, as at present, to the end of a better discharge of executive duties. This Commissioner should be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Congress should also authorize a council of sultable citizens to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, each to be a resident of that portion of the District from which he is an that portion of the District from which he is ap-pointed, and sufficiently numerous to know or conveniently learn the wishes of the immediate constituents, and this number your committee bedeves should be fifteen. This council should be the legislative branch of the District government, and should have the making of the local laws, ordinances, or regulations to such an extent as Congress may prescribe. The Commissioner should have the appointment of all the interior officers subject to confirmation by a majority of the council, and should have a veto power over all legislative acts of the council, subject to be overruled by a two-thirds vote of that body."

THE BILL. The accompanying bill opens with a preamble setting forth what are described as defects in the present form of government as follows: 1. It provides for an three persons, and thus destroys three persons, and thus destroys and a personal responsibility which is the chief guarantee of a 1 ithin exercise of executive powers and a prompt performance of executive duties.

2. It provides that one of these persons small be an officer of the United States Army, whose entire education and experience have been in the line of military rule—a rule always despotic, and generally odious when applied to civil affairs.

3. It clothes the commission with many important the first and the extension by the Dissertive of the County and the cities in proportion to the amount paid by each respectively, separate accounts being kept, both as to the receipts and expenditures in each.

The chair amount expended in the county and the cities in proportion to the amount paid by each respectively, separate accounts being kept, both as to the receipts and expenditures in each.

The chair amount expended in the county and the cities in proportion to the amount paid by each respectively, separate accounts being kept, both as to the receipts and expenditures in each.

The chair amount expended in the county and the cities of was amount expended in the county and the cities of the 1. It provides for an executive consisting of three persons, and thus destroys that sole and personal responsibility which is the chief guar-antee of a 1 ithius exercise of executive powers reason of the inability of Congress to consider and enact all the ordinances necessary for a growing municipality; and this joinuer of legislative and executive functions is in violation of a fundamental principle of good government, and has worked harm in practice.

4. The commission is too large for executive duties, and too small for legislative duties; it owes no allegiance to the tax-payers; it is not in harmony with a majority of the people; and it fails to be informed of their needs.

fals to be informed of their needs. THE COMMISSIONER AND THE COUNCIL. The bill provides for the appointment by the President, within twenty days after the approval of this act, of one person from civil life to be Commissioner of the District of Columbia, such Com-missioner to have the qualifications, take the oath, receive the compensation, give bond and have the official term now provided by law for a Commissioner appointed from civil life. This Commissioner shair exercise all the powers and authority now vested by law in the three Com-missioners except as itnifted and provided by this hid and shall be subject to all restrictions and bid, and shall be subject to all restrictions and limitations and duties now imposed upon the Commissioners. The President shall also appoint annually lifteen persons, one from each of the fifte n council districts designated in the bill, who shall be citizens of the United States, five years comb, daughter of Prof. Simon Newcomb, were married at noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents, 1620 P street by Bay Boulders and Miss Anita Rosalie New-actual residents of the United States, five years actual residents of the District, and for two years actual residents of the council district from which they are appointed. These fifteen parameters are the professional profess they are appointed. These fifteen persons snail constitute "The Council of the District of Columbia," and each snail receive compensation at the rate of \$300 per annum. The legislation of this council snail be subject to repeal or modification becomes a subject to repeal or modification becomes a subject to repeal or modification becomes a subject to repeal or modification becomes as the beauty and the subject to repeal or modification becomes as the subject to repeal or modification becomes and the subject to repeal or modification becomes as the subject to repeal or modification becomes and the subject to repeal or modification of the subject to repeal or modification at the subject

tion by Congress. POWERS OF THE COUNCIL. The council is given legislative power over the following subjects: Assessments, taxes, health, abatement of nuisances, plumbing, buildings, police, fire, ment of nuisances, plumoing, buildings, police, fire, regulation of business and local traffic, wharves, licenses, regulation of the liquor traffic, charities, public schools, and officers and employes and salaries. No increase of salaries and no salary for any new office created by the council shall take effect until Congress shall make appropriation therefor, and the council shall have no power to therefor, and the council shall have no power to appropriate money or contract debts for any purpose whatever. The Commissioner is given the veto power, but a bill may be p. ssed over his veto by a two-third vote of the council. The council is charged with the duty of preparing for submission through the Commissioner to the secretary of the Treasury the annual estimates and statements showing the work proposed to be undertaken, and to prepare for submission to Congress such bills or proposals for legislation as they shall deem necessary or expedient to bring to the attention of Congress. The heads of various depirtments of the District government are to be appointed by the Commissioner and confirmed by the council. Provision is made for the organization of the council, the president of which body shall act as Commissioner in the absence, sickness, or inability of the Commissioner. The bounds of the fiteen council districts are also defined, eleven of them covering the territory included now in the city of Washington, another comprising West Washington,

Washington, another comprising West Washington, and the other three covering the county. All meetings of the council shall be open to the public. AN ENGINEER OFFICER. The fourth section of the bill says: "That the President of the United States may, from time to the Army of the United States, who shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Commissioner, have charge of the work of construction, repair, and improvement of streets, avenues, alleys, water department works, sewers, roads, bridges, and all other engineering work of the District of Columbia. And the President may also detail not more than two other officers from said corps to act as assistants to said chief engineer."

Another section provides, "That from and after the approval of this act the designation, city of Washington, shall include all the territory within the limits of the District of Columbia ceded by the state of Mary, and."

the limits of the District of Columbia ceded by the state of Mary, and."

The report was signed by Reginald Fendall, chair-man, Talimadge A. Lambert, Geo. W. Dyer, Wm. C. Dodge, Geo. White, John E. Herrell, Thomas J. Luttren, W. H. A. Wormey, Jos. G. Waters, J. Or-inond Wilson, W. Scott Smith, John L. Vogt, Chas. E. Hovey, and Stephen M. Golden.

Mr. Fendall stated that all the members of the committee had signed and approved the report exincide their last reception at the Portland yesterday. Callers making the rounds met a cordial welcome from these lanes.

The hop given by the guests of the Riggs House last evening to their friends was a onarming success, and a fitting finale to the social season. The rom set apart for dancing was appropriately decorated with American flags, and the coatof-arms of the different states adorned the wails in a continuous circuit, in honor of the monor of the more over two hundred guests present.

The Capital Bicycle Chup held its monthly entertainment last evening which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Mr. John J. Chickering, who was the recurrer of the evening, read an extremety interesting paper on the pleasures of wheeling through Germany, after which the floor was cleared it or dancing.

Mr. Wilson's Statement.

Cept Mr. Jesse B. Wilson, who, it was understood, would present a minority report. In behalf of the committee he moved that the report be made the special order for a meeting of the committee suggested that meantime copies of the report and bil be supplied to the coal associations for consideration by them. There was at once manifested a desire on the form a continuous circuit, in honor of the monor of the memory of several members of the committee for a further time for consideration. Several motions were made. Mr. Strasburger proposed a delay of the report until the 1st of May. There were over two hundred guests present.

The Capital Bicycle Chup held its monthly entertainment last evening which was greatly enjoyed by all present. Mr. John J. Chickering, who was the recurrer of the evening, read an extremely interesting paper on the pleasures of wheeling through defence of the report and bil be supplied to the coal associations of consideration by them. There was at once manifested a desire on the form the several members of the committee he moved to accommittee he moved that the report and bil to the coal associations and the coal meantime copi cept Mr. Jesse B. Wilson, who, it was understood

MR. WILSON'S STATEMENT. Mr. Jesse B. Wilson said the report and bill was finally perfected the night before about 8 o'clock. finally perfected the night before about 8 o'clock. He had not seen the bill until a week ago, and time had not seen afforded him to go over the whole subject and make a report. He had reserved the right to make a minority report, but the majority said that he should make it that hight.

Air. Fendall expressed regret that Mr. Wilson should have made such a statement. The principles involved in the majority report were agreed upon at a meeting upward of one month ago. Finally the bill was put into print. It was submitted to Mr. Wilson at a meeting a week ago, and he then raised the point that there was no quorum present. Monday night was the first time that Mr. Wilson had intimated a deadre to make a minority report. The special committee, he said, did not ask or want a vote that night, but insisted on the motion to consider the report two weeks from that hight.

"May I ask," said Mr. Mitchell, "how long this martin and his son, a lad of thirteen years.

"They have had it under consideration about six weeks, answered Mr. Mitchell, "and now "Six weeks," repeated Mr. Mitchell, "and now they propose that the people of the District of Columbia shall consider it in two weeks, That's columbia shall consider it in two weeks. That's not fair."

Mr. Mills Dean said that by the next afternoon every man in Washington that had any interest in this matter would have read the provisions of the bill, and by the next day they would have given all the consideration to it that they would ever give. He thought two weeks' time was sufficient.

OPPOSED TO "RAILROADING" IT THROUGH. Mr. Oyster thought the minority report should go to the local associations with the majority report. "What's the necessity," he asped, "of railroading this through to-night? So far as I am concerned my mind is made up. I am ready to vote to-night."

"The chair has no doubt of it," said Mr. W. C. "The chair has no doubt of it," said Mr. W. C. Dodge, who was temporarily in the chair.

Mr. Oyster continued, however, that the constituency he represented had a right to sufficient time for the consideration of this matter.

Mr. Hovey suggested that at the meeting two weeks hence, if members wanted further time, it could be granted. The select committee, he said, discialmed any purpose to force this measure upon the Committee of One Hundred, but, at the same time, they did not propose that the report should be put off and delayed so there could be no action at all upon it.

be put off and delayed so there could be no action at all upon it.

Mr. S. T. Suit asked what was to become of the minority report. He insisted that both reports should go before the local associations.

The question was taken on Mr. Mitchell's motion to postpone until May, and it was lost. A motion of Mr. Fenwick to postpone for four weeks was also lost.

Before Mr. Fendall's motion to take up the report for action two weeks hence was put it was agreed that Mr. Wilson should have permission to print and distribute his minority report.

Mr. Wilson stated that he would have his report prepared and printed as soon as possible.

prepared and printed as soon as possible.

Mr. Fendall's motion was then carried by a vote

THE WOODLEY LANE BRIDGE. Chairman Fendall had the temporary secretary, Mr. T. Stobo Farrow, read the letter from Representative Brewer, of the House District committee, inviting members of the house District committee, inviting members of the committee to appear before the District committee and urge their objections to the Woodley Lane bridge blit passed yesterday by the House, and the correspondence that had ioliowed. This was the bill against which a resolution was adopted at the last meeting of the Committee of One Hundred.

Mr. Lehman said he was the member of the committee who had spoken of the bill as a job of the

mittee who had spoken of the bill as a job of the first water. He said it after due deliberation, and first water. He said it after due deliberation, and he thought the voice of the committee showed they were all of the same opinion. Only two or three years ago there were beyond the bridge barren hillsides that could be bought for \$150 an acre. Real estate syndicates bought it up at an advanced price of \$250 or \$300. These syndicates had gone on and beautified the region, and so far as they could profit by their enterprise he had no word to say. If these syndicates did not have this land on the market at from \$5,000 to \$10,000 an acre they never would have heard of the bridge bill. He had said it was a job of the first water. Certain persons asked Congress for an appropriation tain persons asked Congress for an appropriation of \$35,000 for a bridge, not because there was need of it, but it would help the sale of the property. The bill should be entitled a bill to enable this syndicate to pat upon the public this land at an advanced price.

Mr. Morseil said he did not think the House committee had treated the Committee of One Hundred fairly. The present bridge, he insisted, was a sound structure, as stated in the resolution. He denied that the bridge was in a dilapidated condition of that it was been narrow for use. It condition, or that it was too narrow for use. It was weil adapted to an obscure country road such as that. He had visited the spot and all that he saw beyond the bridge was numberless flocks of crows except just a little way from the bridge were two pilitars or posts looking like the entrance

to a cemetery.

Mr. De Land offered a resolution, which was reterred, approving the recommendations of the Commissioners to establish swimming schools, Mr. Weiter offered a resolution that was adopted, recommending that the different associations shall annually elect their delegates and alternates to the representative Committee of One Hundred at their first meeting in September. THE COUNTY AND THE CITY.

Mr. Dodge offered a resolution, as he said, at the request of an outside party, providing for a com-The chair announced as the executive committee to present to Congress the report adopted respecting the location of the city post-office the following: Messrs, Mullett, Dean, Gardner, Dawson, Dodge, Larner, J. O. W.Ison, Biscoe, and Leetch.

A Missing Girl Found. HER MOTHER, A MARYLAND SCHOOL TEACHER, COMES TO THIS CITY TO LOOK FOR HER, AND THE POLICE FIND HER IN A HOUSE OF PROSTITUTION. Detectives Raff and Horne last night took from a louse of Ili-fame on 13th street a pretty girl eventeen years old and turned her over to her mother. The girl is the daughter of a school teacher who lives in Maryland not far from Baltimore city. Three weeks ago she left the home of her parents to attend a theater in Balt more with a young man. After the performance was over sae was induced to partake of an o, ster supper. It was a disagreeable night, cold and snowing. When the couper faced the storm to go home the girl's male companion suggested that the weather was too bad for them to return home that night and suggested that they stan at a hotel over night and suggested that they stop at a hotel over night and return home in the morning. Sae agreed, and they passed the night at a hotel. The next morning. instead of returning home, they came to this city, where she spent a night with one of her former schoolmates. Next morning she again met her male companion, and they left for Richmond. Meanwhile the girl's parents were unable to learn anything of their missing daughter.

SEARCHING FOR THE MISSING GIRL. Baltimore was searched by the officers, but no trace of her could be found. After remaining in Richmond about two weeks the girl was abandoned by her companion, and she returned to this city. She wandered ab ut the streets for some time and finally rang the front door-bell at a house of prostitution. She represented that she was an orphan from Virginia; that she was twenty-four years old and had been a school teacher. She was received as an inmate of the house, and was there about a week. Yesterday the girl's mother visited the nouse of her daughter's former schoolmate here, and learned that her child had spent one night there shortly after her dis ppearance from home. The mother then south the aid of the poice and Detectives Raff and Horne were consulted. THE LOST FOUND.

The mother intended to return home last evening, but the officers assured her that if her daughter was in this city they would find her before midnight. She det-mined to remain, and, about 8 o'clock in the evening, the officers learned in what house the girl was living. She was called down stairs, and, when informed that she was to return home, she fainted, and in failing hurt her head. Three times in succession she fainted. The officers then escorted her to the first precinct sta-tion, where she remained until her mother arrived. Then there was an affecting scene. The mother did not upbraid her child, but was glad to know she was alive and tenderly embraced her.

Tais morning they returned home together. THE LAW IN THE CASE. No arrests were made in the case, because the girl looks much older than she really is, and on account of the story she told about her age at the house of ill-fame. Section 4 of the act of February 13, 1885, provides: "Inat any person who shall en-tice, decoy, place, take, or receive any female child under the age of eighteen years into any house of ill-fame or disorderly house, for the purpose of prostitution, or any person who, having in his custody or control such calld, shall dispose of it to be so received, or to be received in or for any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition, or practice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, when converted thereor, shall be subject to punish. when convicted thereof, shall be subject to punish-ment by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by im-prisonment for a term not exceeding 'ten years, or both."

DIXEY AT LAST COMING.-Henry E. Dixey is a DIXEY AT LAST COMING.—Heary R. Dixey is at last about to make washington a visit, and it is safe to say that his coming will arouse liveder anticipations of pleasure than would that of almost any other American actor, serious or comic. "Adonis" will apper at Albaugh's next week, and the sale of seats begins at the box office to-mornow.

WASHINGTON BOYS AT LEHIGH.—At Bethlehem, Pa., last evening the Lehigh University Glee club assisted by the Mustard and Cheese Dramatic and Banjo and Guitar clubs, gave an entertainment for the benefit of the athletic association. The for the benefit of the athletic association. The glee club sang several selections remarkably well. The Banjo and Guitar club played finely and were encored. The dramatic club presented "Poor Pillicoddy" with Messrs. Morrow and Boynton, of Wasnington, D. C., as Pillicoddy and Mrs. Pillicoddy, respectively. Both did extremely well, young Boynton acting fully up to the professional standard.

THE ARTIFICIAL STONE LITIGATION.—In the case of Stuart et. al. against the schillinger Artificial stone Co. and others, for an injunction and account, an answer was filed yesterday. The company and Henry J. McLaughlin deny that Peter Stuart was the inventor of the composition of artificial stone used by the Schillinger Co., and they declare that long prior to Stuart's alleged invention artificial stone pavements had been laid in this city by J. G. Meyers, the Artificial Stone Co., J. J. Schillinger, Antonio Pelletier, and others. Affairs in West Washington

THE DIRECTORY CASE. Judge Cox Dissolves the Restraining

This morning, in the Equity Court, Judge Cox announced his decision in the case of Mrs. Eliza-beth S. Boyd against Wm. Dickson (to restrain the issuance of the Capital City Directory, on the ground that it is an infringement on the ormlainant's work), dissolving the restraining order

The court said that the business of publishing

tially a reproduction of that of Mrs. Boyd. On this there was nothing to guide the court excepting the affidavits. Those of Messrs. Boudinot and Boyd state that Messrs. Boudinot and Boyd state that on February 6th they went to the office of the Capital City Directory, and found clerks there making use of the Boyd directory. This is answered by certain affidavits showing that the Boyd directory was published in January, and that the matter for the Dickson directory had been placed in the printers' hands prior to Christmas, and the clerks were then preparing the business directory to insert in the front part of the book. The allegation of the insertion of certain fietitious names was pext referred to, which if unextious names was next referred to, which if unex-plained would be strong evidence for the complain-ant. It was shown that Mr. Dickson had employed a large number of canvassers, and it might plained would be strong evidence for the complainant. It was shown that Mr. Dickson had employed a large number of canvassers, and it might have happened that some of them placed such names in the book without the knowledge of Mr. Dickson. It was shown, however, that there were a good many names in the new directory not in the old. The question of the motive for the insertion of the fictitious names was to be considered with that as to whether the defendant was guilty of piracy. Some light is thrown on these by the affidavits as to M.G. Thomson. He had been in the service of the Boyd company for six or seven years, and it was possible that during his nine days' employment by Dickson be may have inserted them. He had been in the employ of Boyd, and immediately returned to that employment, and these names must have been inserted about that time, for the defendant had not then access to the Boyd directory. These affidavits throw doubt on the the allegations of the complainant, and at most the proof does not show more than strong suspicion. To dissolve the restraining order would not leave the complainant without remedy, but to grant an injunction would make the defendant's work comparatively useless, for with directories they decreased in value as time advanced. He would dissolve the restraining order on the condition that the derendant render monthy accounts and refer the cause to the auditor to take proof.

Mr. Browne said that since the filing of the bill they had discovered that defendant's work was made up of the Boyd directory of last year compiled with the present, and asked leave to amend the bill by averring this, as also the ownership of the copyright and other new matter.

Mr. Duhamel stated that they would answer the amende bill once.

The court then directed the order to be drawn the amendes bill at once.

The court then directed the order to be drawn dissolving the injunction and giving the com-plainant leave to amend the bill.

The District Volunteers ARRANGEMENTS IN PROGRESS FOR A MASS MERTING-TO FORM A 6. A. R. POST.

Last evening a meeting of the District volunteers of April, 1861, the "three months men," was held at St. George's Hall. Mr. J. W. Bradbury presided with Dr. J. L. Adams as secretary. Mr. R. J. Beall reported that Masonic Temple had been secured for a mass meeting to be held on the evening of the 29th instant.

Dr. J. L. Adams, of the executive committee, reported that they had corresponded with and met Gen. E. C. Carrington, who commanded the District volunteer regiment of 1861, in reference to delivering an address on the occasion. He had accepted the invitation. He would urge that Congress give the volunteers a bounty of from \$100 to \$500 e ch and a gold medal.

gress give the volunteers a bounty of from \$100 to \$500 e ch and a gold medal.

J. E. Collins, T. J. Stut, E. L. Dawson, E. J. Lynch, W. E. Dubant, L. P. Seibold, D. Luther, G. W. Murphy, J. W. Halnes, G. S. King, J. W. Lansdale, G. W. Dove, G. W. Ga linon, D. F. Cooper, and others were elected to membership.

Mr. R. J. Beall offered an amendment to the constitution by changing the name from "Associated." stitution by changing the name from "Associated Veterans" to "Associated Defenders," remarking that they were not veterans, for many of them were not in service for a great length of time, and they were all properly defenders. Mr. Lamb asked what had been done as to form-Mr. Laino asked what had been done as to forming a post of a G. A. R., and suggested that the name of C. P. Stone (their old commander) should be given to the post when formed.

On Mr. W. E. Dubant's motion a committee of five was appointed to consider the subject, as follows: Messrs. Dubant, Sherwood, Doran, Lamb, and Boyce.

They Took a Ride Into Virginia,

AND ARE NOW ON TRIAL FOR STEALING A HORSE AND were placed on trial in the Criminal Court this afternoon for the larceny of a horse and wagon from Emory E. Lodge, on December 9 tast-Messrs. T. F. Miller and T. C. Taylor appearing for the defendants. Mr. Lodge testified that he left the horse and wagon tied at Center market, and next heard of the capture near Dumfries. Several witnesses from Virginia testified to the arrest, and that one of the boys said that his uncie owed him some moner, and he took the team, expecting that the uncie would pay for information as to where it was.

The defendant, Wilson, testified that he called Mr. Lodge his uncie; that he invited Cammack to take a ride with him, and then got the team; that he only took the team as a prank. He denied that he had offered the team for sale, but the roads, from the rains, were very muddy. He told the people that he intended to come back. In Alexandria he bought two bags of corn—in the ear—for the horse. On the part of Wilson it was testified that he was not right in his mind. fendants. Mr. Lodge testified that he left the that he was not right in his mind.

In rebuttal Mr. Lodge was recalled and testified that he had often heard Whison's father say that

the boy was not right.
A verdict of not guilty was found. A BOY SHOT IN THE LEG.-Yesterday afternoon Benj. Duff, colored, aged sixteen years, residing at 2118 10th street northwest, had a difficulty with Edward Stewart, a colored boy of thirteen years, at the corner of 10th and V streets, and the latter shot the former in the right leg. One of the physicans at the Childrens' Hospital attended Duff and said the wound was not serious.

A SUIT IN EQUITY .- Jerome F. Manning has filed a bill in equity against Francis J. Correa, Elisna M. Dyer, Chas. A. Hannum. D. P. Cook, S. T. Soper, Joshua Paine, and the administrators of the estates of Robert Soper, Enos Nickerson and Abbie Jacobs, treompel them to indorse an interior the Treasury for \$5,018.61, recovered in the Court of Alabama

FOR THE POOR .- The police have received the fol-FOR THE POOL—The police have received the following additional contributions for the benefit of the poor: Mrs. Edzabeta Hatchinson, \$20; Mrs. G., \$1; Mrs. Beil, a quantity of provisions; Cash, a quantity of clothing; Michael Clark, a sack of flour; J. M. Buckley, a sack of flour; W. F. Salmond, 104 loaves bread; the ladies of the Register's Office, Treasury Department, a wagon load of provisions and clotaling.

Found in a Wagon.—This morning in the Criminal Court, a colored boy named Wm. Forrest, was tried for housebreaking in the night by entering the wagon house of Jno. C. Hawley on January 10 last, Mr. Walker for detense. The testimony for the Government was that the defendant was found lying in a wagon by a colored man, taken out and delivered to a police officer; and that another man jumped out of the window. Forrest claimed that he had been out with the boys and going home he found his house closed: boys and going home he found his house closed; that he saw the wagon shed open and went in and got in the wagon to go to sieep. The jury after a short absence returned a verdict of guilty.

funeral of Mrs. Emmons yesterday atternoon at Oak Hill cemetery were attended by a small num-ber of people. Rev. Dr. Leonard, the rector of St. John's church, read the bur at service, after which John's church, read the bur at service, after which an original poem by the deceased was read, and then the casket was placed in the receiving vaust. It was borne from the hearse to the chapet by the following: Judge I. M. Carey, B. E. Brewster, Arnold Hague, G. F. Becker, James Lowndes, and Dr. F. D. Loring. Prof. Emmons followed the coffin and Alexander Greger, of the Russian legation; Henry Wise Garnett, Mrs. Emmon's attorney; Linden Kent, Prof. Emmon's legal adviser; Seaton Monroe, Mrs. Francis Riggs, Mrs. Colby, Lehigh Robiason and Mrs. Decomas, Dr. Kempter and others were present.

THROUGH THE PYRENERS .- Prof. Stoddard, in his ecture at Congregational church last night, enter-tained a large audience with a series of fine views of the passes, gorges, and peaks, and the pic-turesque hamlets and ancient castles of the Pyreness. The lecturer described graphically his trip through the great mountain range, and held the attention of the audience steadily. The same lecture will be repeated this evening. On Satur-day Mr. Stoddard will deliver his lecture on "Lord"

ment on Friday at Nottingham, Md.

SMITH. On February 4. 1888, FLORENCE, vi.

F. De Lyule Smith, and only daughter of the late

social pleasurers and against

social pleasurers and again THE BEGINNING OF LENT.—To-day is Ash Wednesday. It marks the beginning of the penitential season of Lent, and, for many, a season of fasting and prayer. Services appropriate to the day were held in the Catholic and Episcopal Churches. Lent continues for forty days, exclusive of Sundays, and closes with the joyful celebration of Easter. The gayeties of the social season, to a large extent, end with the beginning of Lent, and those who have devoted their days and nights to the gay round of social pleasures now turn from the frivolities of the world and devote their time to retigious meditation and good works.

THE NATIONAL OPERA ENGAGEMENT.—The sale of seats for the return engagement of the National Opera Company encourages the belief that the second week will be as successful as the fire. Seats for single performances go on sale at the theater box office to-morrow morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The following are the opening and cleaning the New York Stock Blarket, as reported by wire to Cornel and Electrony, 1419 F street. U. C. Name U directories was an open field, and anyone had the authority to publish one. The restriction was that the party should not take the labor of his predecessor. The question in this case was whether the directory of Mr. Dickson is substan-

> RALTIMORE, Mp., Pebruary 15. — Virgini consolidated, 40: past due coupons, 65%; de threes, 66%; do. ten-forties, 36% bid to-day southern and Pennsylvania, 348-90, western white, 408-11; western mixed, 37-338. Rye quiet and heavy, 65-370. Hay firm for choice—prime to choice western, 13,00-15,00. Provisions firm, with good demand—Mess pork, 15,7-3. Bulk meats—aboulders and clear rib sides, packed, 7-38-3. Bacon—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 7-38-3. Bacon—shoulders, 7-38-3; clear rib sides, 9-3; hama, 12-12-3; Larderenned, 8-3; Butter firmer—western packed 21-a2-3; creamery 26-32. Eggs lower and quiet—resh, 20s-21; limed, 10-14. Petroleum steady—refined, 7-4, Coffee, dull and steady—Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 16-16-8; Sugar steady and quiet—A soft,—copper refined firm and active, 15-a16. Which firm, 1.2-1a1,23. Freights to Liverpool per steamed dull and nominal—cotton, 3-10-d.; flour per tos, 9-3; grain, 15-324.

Chicago Marketa.

The marketa ou Chanse opened lower this morning. May wheat started by lower, at 80%, May corn, at 50%, and May pork, at 18.35. The May option is now quoted as follows: Wheat, 80%; corn, 50%; coats, 31%; pork, 14.32a14.37%; lard, 7.77%; short risk.

Help for the Grand Jury for Assault...

John Matthews, the young colored man who seriously stabbed William Warren, also colored some days ago, during a fight in a boarding-house in Goat alley, was arraiged in the Police court this morning, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill. He pleaded guilty to the charge and the case was sent to the grand jury. John Chew, the young negro, who shot Tom Bowie, the body-snatcher, in Jackson's alley last sunday, pleaded not guilty to the charge against him. Bowie testified that he had some trouble with a negro named Henry Madison, and the latter drew a pistol to shoot him. He scuffed with Madison and Chew got possession of the weapon and shot him in the left arm. The case was sent to the grand jury. HIS FAVORITE DRINK .- In the trial in the Police

This FAVORITE DRINK.—In the trial in the Police Court to-day of Patrick Tobin, charged with keeping an unlicensed bar, an old colored man who was sworn as witness, was asked what he drank in the defendant's place and replied, "gin, because dats my favorite drink." The defendant was fined \$105. An appeal was noted.

Acquirted on a Charge of Housebreaking.—In the Criminal Court, Judge Montgomery, to-day, George Washington Clayton, at ag d colored man, was tried on the charge of he usebreaking in August last, Messrs. C. Carrington and J. W. Waiker for defendant and Mr. Mullowney for the Government. Clayton is the uncle of Rebecca Marshal, who has been convicted of the same offense, and is now serving a jail senience. Clayton was employed at the house of Mrs. O'Bryan, on I street, near 12th street northwest, and it was in proof that when the girl made her escape from the house that Clayton was on the steps and made no effort to stop and refused to pursue her. The detense made the point that being a zervant in the house he could not be convicted of house-breaking. The court instructed the jury that they could not convict for nothing had been proved to connect Clayton until after the alleged house-breaking. The jury accordingly found a verdict of not guilty. ACQUITTED ON A CHARGE OF HOUSEBREAKING .- In rerdict of not guilty.

A HUSBAND'S SUIT POR DIVORCE .- George Thomas McCuilom to-day, by Mr. Campbell Carrington flied a bill for divorce against Lola B. McCulloss They were married by Rev. Richard Norris December 7, 1883, and he charges that on October 15, 1887, she committed adultery with J. P. Bauer, at 303 13th street, and liv d in adultery with one 303 13th street, and liv d in additory with one win. Dudley, at 325 Missouri avenue, from January 26 to February 13, during which time she took his name, and when compelled to leave that house returned to 303 13th street, a notorious house of

A Husband's Brutality.—Joseph F. Mollere, of No. 716 7th street, who charges Archibald Mac-Gregor with adultery with his wife, appeared in the Police Court this morning and pleaded not guilty to a charge of assaulting his wife. Mrs. Mollere testined that last Friday night she left home about 7:30 o'clock and visited a lady friend, On her return, about 10 o'clock, her husband retused to let her in, pushed her and dealther a blow between the eyes, which blackened them. They had been married ten years. He assaulted her two weeks ago with a loaded cane, and had run her from the house with razors, knives and hatchets. Gounsel attempted to show that the wife kept late hours, but the court ruled out the testimony. The judge required defendant to give \$300 bonds to keep the peace, and gave judgment of guilty of assault, suspending sentence.

For Being Thrown From a Car.—To-day the case of Mary E. Fietcher against the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Co, was on trini in Circuit Court, No. 2. She claims that on March 18, 1885, she was thrown from a car by its sudder starting and was injured about the hip, for which she claims damages.

To Await the Result of His Victur's Injuring Last night Officers hughes and Frayer arrested Toney Coleman, the colored man charged with se-riously assaulting Mary Craig, also colored, in Bates' alley Monday night. In the Police Court this morning the case was continued to await the result of Mary's injuries. Mr. Shepperd said defendant kicked the woman, who was in a delicate condition, and seriously injured her. This morning, he said, the woman had to be removed to the hospital. The case was continued indefinitely and bail was fixed at \$500.

THE ATTENTION OF persons interested in life in-surance is directed to the advertisement in another column of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York. It is a most creditable showing.

MARRIED. KIENY-HESSEL. On February 14, 1888, at the gro-m's house, 109 Carrol street southeast, by Dr. Parsons, KATIE W. HESSEL and JNO. C. KIENY, both of Washington, D. C. McGEE—NEWCOMB. At the residence of the bride's parents, 1620 P street, February 14, 1888 by Rev. David H. Riddle, W. J. McGEE to ANITA ROSALIE, daughter of Prof. Simon Newcomb, U. S. K.
STOTT—McCHESNEY. On Tuesday, February 14, 1888, at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett, D. D., CHARLES GURLEY STOTT to LILLIAN FULLER MCCHESNEY.

DIED. BAUMANN. At Biadenaburg, on February 12, 1888, at 12:30 p. m., AUGUST F. BAUMANN, in his sixty-fourth year.
His busy hands are folded.

His work on earth is done; His trials are all ended, His beavenly crown is won, Funeral took place yesterday, February 14, at 2:30 CALLAHAN. At Wheaton, Montgomery County Md., February 14, 1888, infant son of J. B. and Ad-laide Callanan. DAVIS. On February 14, 1888, at 7 o'clock p.m., ANNIr., the beloved daughter of William and Lettle Davis, aged thirteen years, nine months and fifteen to attend.

JOHNSON. On Tuesday, February 14, 1888, at 7:15 a m.. HENRY L. JOHNSON, in the sixty-fifth year of his are.

Friends are kindly requested to be present at his funeral services, at St. Aloysius church, on Thursday, February 16, 1888, at 3 o'clock p.m.

ENGLA On Exhaust 12 1889.

tend.
O'GRADY. On Tuesday, February 14, 18f
10:30 a. m., WILLIAM, youngest child of Patric
Eli n O'Grady, aged two years and five mouths.
Funeral from his parents' residence, 1316 size
street northwest, on Thursday, February 17, at:
Friends of the family are invited to attend.
[Salem, Mass., papers please copy.]

PVLES On the mouring of Pebruary 14. [Salem, Mass., papers please copy.]
PYLES. On the morning of Pebruary 14, 1883.
MARY BERNICE PYLES, infant daughter of Geo. F.
and Mary C. Pyles, aged four days.
ROWLAND. At her residence. 1923 N street northwest, at 10 a.m., February 14, 1888. Mrs. ERNESTINE HEBERT HOWLAND, widow of the late Wm.
Roland and only daughter of the late Gen. Walter H.
Blevens.
Interment on Friday at Notsingham, Md. 2°
SMITH. On February 4, 1888.

it, and willingly indorse it as unequalled for expellence and purity.